WEST Search History

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DATE: Wednesday, September 29, 2004

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		DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ	
☐	L10	producing glycoconjugate.clm.	5
☐	L9	glycosyltransferase and galactokinase with dna.clm.	1
☐	L8	L3 with galactokinase	0
☐	L7	L3 and galactokinase	1
☐	L6	L3 and l4	0
☐	L5	sugar nucleotide regenerating enzyme?	3
☐	L4	sugar nucleotide enzyme?	23
☐	L3	glycosyltransferase with dna.clm.	19
☐	L2	L1 and galactokinase	2
☐	L1	cell with glycoconjugate.clm.	25

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☐ 1. Document ID: US 20020150968 A1

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L2: Entry 1 of 2 File: PGPB Oct 17, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020150968
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020150968 A1

TITLE: Glycoconjugate and sugar nucleotide synthesis using solid supports

PUBLICATION-DATE: October 17, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Wang, Peng G.	Troy	MI	US	
Chen, Xi	Norristown	PA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/53; 435/175, 435/68.1, 435/96

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

☐ 2. Document ID: US 20020132320 A1

L2: Entry 2 of 2 File: PGPB Sep 19, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020132320
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020132320 A1

TITLE: Glycoconjugate synthesis using a pathway-engineered organism

PUBLICATION-DATE: September 19, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Wang, Peng George	Troy	MI	US	
Chen, Xi	Norristown	PA	US	
Liu, Ziye	Detroit	MI	US	
Zhang, Wei	Detroit	MI	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/193; 435/101, 435/200, 435/320.1, 435/325

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. De

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L1 and galactokinase	2

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L1: Entry 16 of 25 File: USPT Oct 28, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6638513
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6638513 B2

TITLE: Neisseria meningitidis serogroup B Glycoconjugates

DATE-ISSUED: October 28, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Seid; Robert	San Francisco	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/197.11; 424/184.1, 424/203.1, 424/234.1, 424/250.1, 424/257.1, 424/831, 514/23, 536/123.1

CLAIMS:

What is claimed is:

1. A glycoconjugate comprising substantially homogenous sized Neisseria meningitidis serogroup B (MenB) capsular oligosaccharides in which sialic acid residue N-acetyl groups are replaced with saturated N-propionyl groups, wherein said MenB oligosaccharides are covalently attached to a protein carrier molecule, have an average degree of polymerization (Dp) of 10 to 20, and further comprise a C3-C16 long-chain aliphatic lipid covalently attached thereto; and wherein said glycoconjugate has a saccharide-to-protein ratio ranging from 0.10 to 0.25 by weight, and elicits antibodies that do not bind to the human neuroblastoma cell line CHP-134.

2. The glycoconjugate of claim 1 wherein the carrier molecule is a bacterial toxoid.

3. The glycoconjugate of claim 2 wherein the bacterial toxoid is tetanus toxoid.

4. The glycoconjugate of claim 1 wherein the carrier molecule is a nontoxic mutant bacterial toxoid.

5. The glycoconjugate of claim 4 wherein the mutant bacterial toxoid is CRM.sub.197.

6. The glycoconjugate of claim 1 wherein the MenB OS derivatives have an average Dp of about 12 to about 18.

7. A glyconjugate comprising substantially homogenous sized Neisseria meningitidis serogroup B (MenB) capsular oligosaccharides in which sialic acid residue N-acetyl are replaced with saturated N-propionyl groups, wherein said MenB oligosaccharides are covalently attached to a CRM.sub.197 toxoid protein carrier, have an average Dp of 12 to 18, and further comprise a C3-C16 long-

chain aliphatic lipid covalently attached thereto, and wherein said glycoconjugate has a saccharide-to-protein ratio ranging from 0.10 to 0.25 by weight, and elicits antibodies that do not bind to the human neuroblastoma cell line CHP-134.

8. A vaccine composition comprising the combination of: a glycoconjugate formed from substantially homogenous sized Neisseria meningitidis serogroup B (MenB) capsular oligosaccharides in which sialic acid residue N-acetyl groups are replaced with saturated N-propionyl groups wherein said MenB oligosaccharides are covalently attached to a protein carrier molecule, have an average degree of polymerization (Dp) of 10 to 20, and further comprise a C3-C16 long-chain aliphatic lipid covalently attached thereto, and wherein said glycoconjugate has a saccharide-to-protein ratio ranging from 0.10 to 0.25 by weight and, elicits antibodies that do not bind to the human neuroblastoma cell line CHP-134; and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

9. The vaccine composition of claim 8 wherein the MenB oligosaccharides have an average Dp of about 12 to about 18.

10. A vaccine composition comprising the combination of: a glycoconjugate formed from substantially homogenous sized Neisseria meningitidis serogroup B (MenB) capsular oligosaccharides in which sialic acid residue N-acetyl groups are replaced with saturated N-propionyl groups, wherein said MenB oligosaccharides are covalently attached to a CRM.sub.197 toxoid protein carrier and have an average degree of polymerization (Dp) of 12 to 18, and the MenB OS derivatives further comprise a C3-C16 long-chain aliphatic lipid covalently attached thereto and wherein said glycoconjugate has a saccharide-to-protein ratio ranging from 0.10 to 0.25 by weight and, elicits antibodies that do not bind to the human neuroblastoma cell line CHP-134; and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

11. The vaccine composition of claim 8 further comprising an adjuvant.

12. The vaccine composition of claim 10 further comprising an adjuvant.

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L1: Entry 19 of 25 File: USPT May 21, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6391857
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6391857 B1

TITLE: Methods and compositions for endothelial binding

DATE-ISSUED: May 21, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Magnani; John L.	Rockville	MD	20853	
Butcher; Eugene C.	Portolla Valley	CA		
Berg; Ellen L.	Fremont	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/25; 424/184.1, 514/53, 514/54, 514/61, 514/62, 514/8, 530/395, 530/807, 536/1.11, 536/4.1, 536/55, 536/55.1, 536/55.2

CLAIMS:

What is claimed is:

1. A method for decreasing the binding of leukocytes or platelets to endothelial cells, said method comprising:

adding to a combination of cells comprising endothelial cells and leukocytes or platelets, wherein selectins or carbohydrate ligands thereof are expressed in an amount sufficient to promote the binding of leukocytes or platelets to endothelial cells, a glycoconjugate that recognizes a carbohydrate domain common to sialyl-Le.sup.x and sialyl-Le.sup.a and that is cross-reactive or competitive with sialyl-Le.sup.a or the cutaneous lymphocyte associated antigen in binding to a selectin, with the proviso that said glycoconjugate is not a glycoconjugate of sialyl-Le.sup.x or substituted sialyl-Le.sup.x.

2. A method according to claim 1, wherein said glycoconjugate comprises sialic acid and fucopyranose bonded to a group comprising a conformationally constrained chain of at least 2 atoms.

3. A method according to claim 2, wherein said group has a galactose, glucose or derivative thereof.

4. A method according to claim 3, wherein said galactose is bonded as the .beta.-anomer to a glucose, glucoseamine or N-acetyl glucoseamine.

5. A method according to claim 4, wherein said glycoconjugate is a glycoconjugate sialyl-Le.sup.a or derivative thereof.

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☐ 1. Document ID: US 20020150968 A1

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L5: Entry 1 of 3 File: PGPB Oct 17, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020150968
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020150968 A1

TITLE: Glycoconjugate and sugar nucleotide synthesis using solid supports

PUBLICATION-DATE: October 17, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Wang, Peng G.	Troy	MI	US	
Chen, Xi	Norristown	PA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/53; 435/175, 435/68.1, 435/96

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

☐ 2. Document ID: US 20020132320 A1

L5: Entry 2 of 3 File: PGPB Sep 19, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020132320
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020132320 A1

TITLE: Glycoconjugate synthesis using a pathway-engineered organism

PUBLICATION-DATE: September 19, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Wang, Peng George	Troy	MI	US	
Chen, Xi	Norristown	PA	US	
Liu, Ziye	Detroit	MI	US	
Zhang, Wei	Detroit	MI	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/193; 435/101, 435/200, 435/320.1, 435/325

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

☐ 3. Document ID: AU 2002314707 A1, US 20020132320 A1, WO 200277165 A2

L5: Entry 3 of 3 File: DWPI Oct 8, 2002

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2003-165735
DERWENT-WEEK: 200432

TITLE: New vector comprising 2 or more genes encoding sugar-nucleotide regenerating enzymes and one or more gene encoding glycosyltransferases, useful for producing glycoconjugates, including oligosaccharides in large-scale

INVENTOR: CHEN, I; LIU, Z ; WANG, P G ; ZHANG, W ; CHEN, X

PRIORITY-DATA: 2001US-0758525 (January 10, 2001)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
AU 2002314707 A1	October 8, 2002		000	C12P019/04
US 20020132320 A1	September 19, 2002		051	C12P019/04
WO 200277165 A2	October 3, 2002	E	000	C12N000/00

INT-CL (IPC): C12 N 0/00; C12 N 9/10; C12 N 9/24; C12 N 15/00; C12 P 19/04

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

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Terms	Documents
sugar nucleotide regenerating enzyme?	3

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L10: Entry 5 of 5 File: USPT Apr 4, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6046040
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6046040 A

TITLE: Method for producing glycoconjugates

DATE-ISSUED: April 4, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Nishiguchi; Susumu	Ohtsu			JP
Maekawa; Yoshihiko	Ohtsu			JP
Nishimura; Shin-ichiro	Sapporo			JP
Yamada; Kuriko	Ishikari			JP

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/97; 435/100, 435/101, 435/134, 435/135, 435/174, 435/176, 435/177, 435/72, 435/74, 435/84, 435/99

CLAIMS:

What is claimed is:

1. A method for producing glycoconjugate, which comprises the steps of:

(i) binding a sugar residue to a side chain of a water-soluble polymer via a linker having a selectively cleavable linkage to give a primer, and bringing said primer into contact with an immobilized glycosyltransferase in the presence of a sugar nucleotide, to transfer a sugar residue of said sugar nucleotide to the sugar residue of said primer;

(ii) elongating a sugar chain by transfer of a plurality of sugar residues by repeating step (i) at least once;

(iii) optionally removing a by-produced nucleotide or an unreacted sugar nucleotide;

(iv) optionally repeating steps (i)-(iii); and

(v) optionally releasing the resultant glycoconjugate sugar chain by selectively cleaving the cleavable linkage in the linker from the primer, which connects the sugar chain elongated by the transfer of the plurality of sugar residues.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the water-soluble polymer is a polymer or a copolymer of acrylic or methacrylic monomers of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, acrylamide, methacrylamide and derivatives thereof, or a copolymer of an

acrylic or methacrylic monomer and a different vinyl compound.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the selectively cleavable linkage in the linker can be cleaved by hydrolase in an aqueous solvent.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the selectively cleavable linkage in the linker can be cleaved by protease or ceramide glycanase in an aqueous solvent.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the water-soluble polymer having a sugar residue linked to its side chain via a linker having a selectively cleavable linkage is a water-soluble polymer having a group of the formula (I) or formula (II) linked to its side chain: ##STR37## wherein R.sup.1 is a .beta.-galactose residue or H, R.sup.2 is alkyl or alkenyl having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and R.sup.3 is alkylene having 5 to 19 carbon atoms, ##STR38## wherein R.sup.4 is alkylene having 2 to 20 carbon atoms, R.sup.5 is alkylene having 5 to 19 carbon atoms and Ac is acetyl.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the immobilized glycosyltransferase is a glycosyltransferase immobilized onto a carrier by a covalent bond.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the carrier is a crosslinked dextran or a crosslinked agarose with or without an ion-exchange group linked thereto.

8. A method for producing a sphingoglycolipid, which comprises the steps of:

(i) binding a group of the formula (I) to a side chain of a water-soluble polymer to give a primer, and bringing said primer into contact with an immobilized glycosyltransferase in the presence of a sugar nucleotide, to transfer a sugar residue of said sugar nucleotide to the sugar residue of said primer, ##STR39## wherein R.sup.1 is a .beta.-galactose residue or H, R.sup.2 is alkyl or alkenyl having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and R.sup.3 is alkylene having 5 to 19 carbon atoms;

(ii) elongating a sugar chain by transfer of a plurality of sugar residues by repeating step (i) at least once;

(iii) optionally removing a by-produced nucleotide or an unreacted sugar nucleotide; and

(iv) optionally repeating steps (i)-(iii); and

(v) reacting a ceramide glycanase with the primer in the presence of a ceramide, wherein an oligosaccharide comprising the plurality of sugar residues is transferred from the primer to the ceramide.

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